



Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for August 2017, Released October 2017

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were higher in August in eight states, lower in one state, and stable in 41 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Twenty-one states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, one state had an increase, and 28 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 4.4 percent, was little changed from July but was 0.5 percentage point lower than in August 2016.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in six states in August 2017, decreased in three states, and was essentially unchanged in 41 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 29 states and the District added nonfarm payroll jobs and 21 states were essentially unchanged.

North Dakota and Colorado had the lowest unemployment rates in August, 2.3 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. The rate in Tennessee (3.3 percent) set a new series low. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 7.2 percent. In total, 19 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 4.4 percent, six states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 25 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): August 2017

- U.S. - 4.4%
- Illinois - 5%
- Indiana - 3.5%**
- Kentucky - 5.4%
- Michigan - 3.9%
- Ohio - 5.4%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): August 2017

- #17 - Crawford (4.5%)
- #30 - Scott (4.3%)
- #31 - Washington (4.3%)
- #46 - Clark (3.9%)
- #54 - Harrison (3.8%)
- #61 - Floyd (3.7%)

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

August 2017 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Aug-17	Jul-17	Aug-16
U.S.	160,863,000	153,576,000	7,287,000	4.5%	4.6%	5.0%
IN	3,355,775	3,220,309	135,466	4.0%	3.4%	4.4%
EGR 10	153,928	147,890	6,038	3.9%	3.4%	4.3%
Clark Co.	61,900	59,469	2,431	3.9%	3.4%	4.2%
Crawford Co.	4,977	4,755	222	4.5%	4.0%	5.4%
Floyd Co.	41,963	40,407	1,556	3.7%	3.2%	4.2%
Harrison Co.	20,324	19,556	768	3.8%	3.3%	4.2%
Scott Co.	10,744	10,284	460	4.3%	3.7%	4.7%
Washington Co.	14,020	13,419	601	4.3%	3.5%	4.4%
Corydon	1,429	1,365	64	4.5%	4.0%	5.6%
Jeffersonville	25,527	24,584	943	3.7%	3.3%	4.0%
New Albany	19,110	18,358	752	3.9%	3.4%	4.5%
Salem	2,783	2,616	167	6.0%	5.1%	5.6%
Scottsburg	2,780	2,642	138	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 09/17 | Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to August 2017 from				
CPI Item	Aug-16	Jul-17	Aug-16	Jul-17
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	1.9%	0.3%	1.5%	0.3%
Food & Beverages	1.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%
Housing	2.9%	0.3%	2.3%	0.1%
Apparel	-0.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%
Transportation	2.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%
Medical Care	1.8%	0.2%	2.0%	0.1%
Recreation	1.5%	0.0%	3.6%	0.3%
Education & Communication	-2.6%	0.2%	-2.9%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	2.2%	-0.2%	1.8%	0.2%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin | Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Claims: August 2017

Region 10

Initial Claims

08/05/17 - 59(D)
08/12/17 - 71(D)
08/19/17 - 64(D)
08/26/17 - 57(D)

Continued Claims

08/05/17 - 403
08/12/17 - 400
08/19/17 - 427
08/26/17 - 410

Total Claims

08/05/17 - 462
08/12/17 - 471
08/19/17 - 491
08/26/17 - 467

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

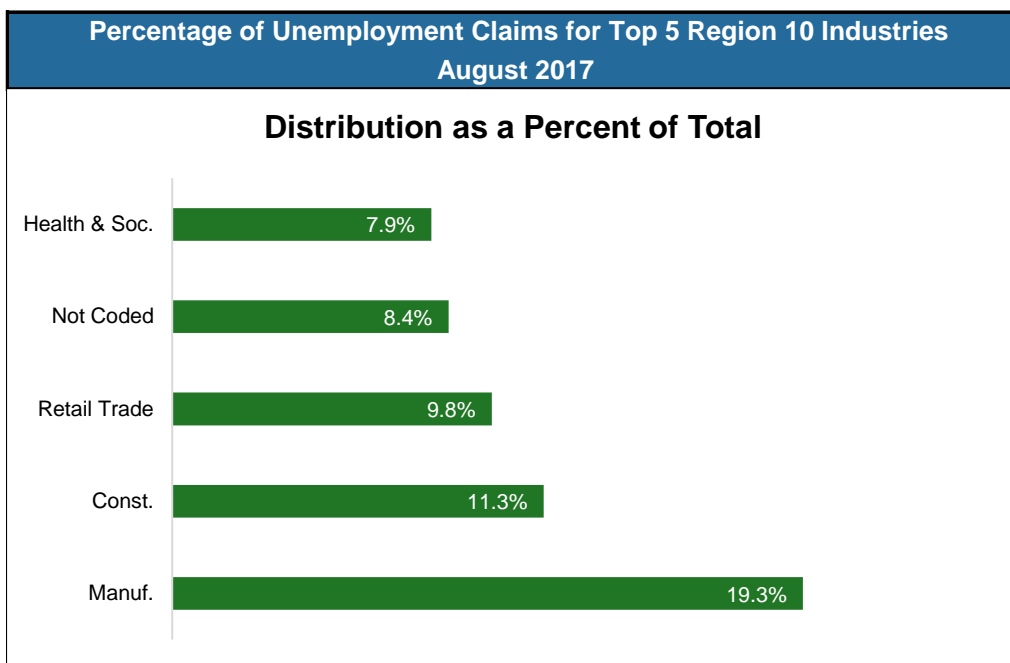
08/05/17 - 2,532
08/12/17 - 2,608
08/19/17 - 2,541
08/26/17 - 4,273

Continued Claims

08/05/17 - 13,397
08/12/17 - 13,423
08/19/17 - 13,412
08/26/17 - 13,729

Total Claims

08/05/17 - 15,929
08/12/17 - 16,031
08/19/17 - 15,953
08/26/17 - 18,002



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 10 for August 2017				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for August 2017 for EGR 10.

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, WARN Notices | For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

<https://www.dolela.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

(D) indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status | Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Development

Frequently Listed Jobs	
Top 20 job listings in Region 10 in the past 12 months	
Rank	Occupations
1	Registered Nurses
2	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
3	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
4	Production Workers, All Other
5	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
6	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
7	Therapists, All Other
8	Retail Salespersons
9	Customer Service Representatives
10	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food
11	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
12	Home Health Aides
13	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
14	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
15	Social and Human Service Assistants
16	Chief Executives
17	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers
18	Personal Care Aides
19	Material Moving Workers, All Other
20	Security Guards

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Applicant Pool	
Top 20 occupations desired by applicants on their resumes in the past 12 months	
Occupations	# of applicants
Customer Service Representatives	256
Administrative Services Managers	127
General and Operations Managers	97
Office Clerks, General	86
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	78
Sales Managers	75
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	72
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	71
Accountants	70
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	70
Managers, All Other	69
Production Workers, All Other	66
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	65
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	65
Nursing Assistants	59
Cashiers	57
Information Technology Project Managers	55
Marketing Managers	55
Receptionists and Information Clerks	53
Human Resources Managers	51

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Youngest baby boomers employed an average of 78 percent of weeks from ages 18-50

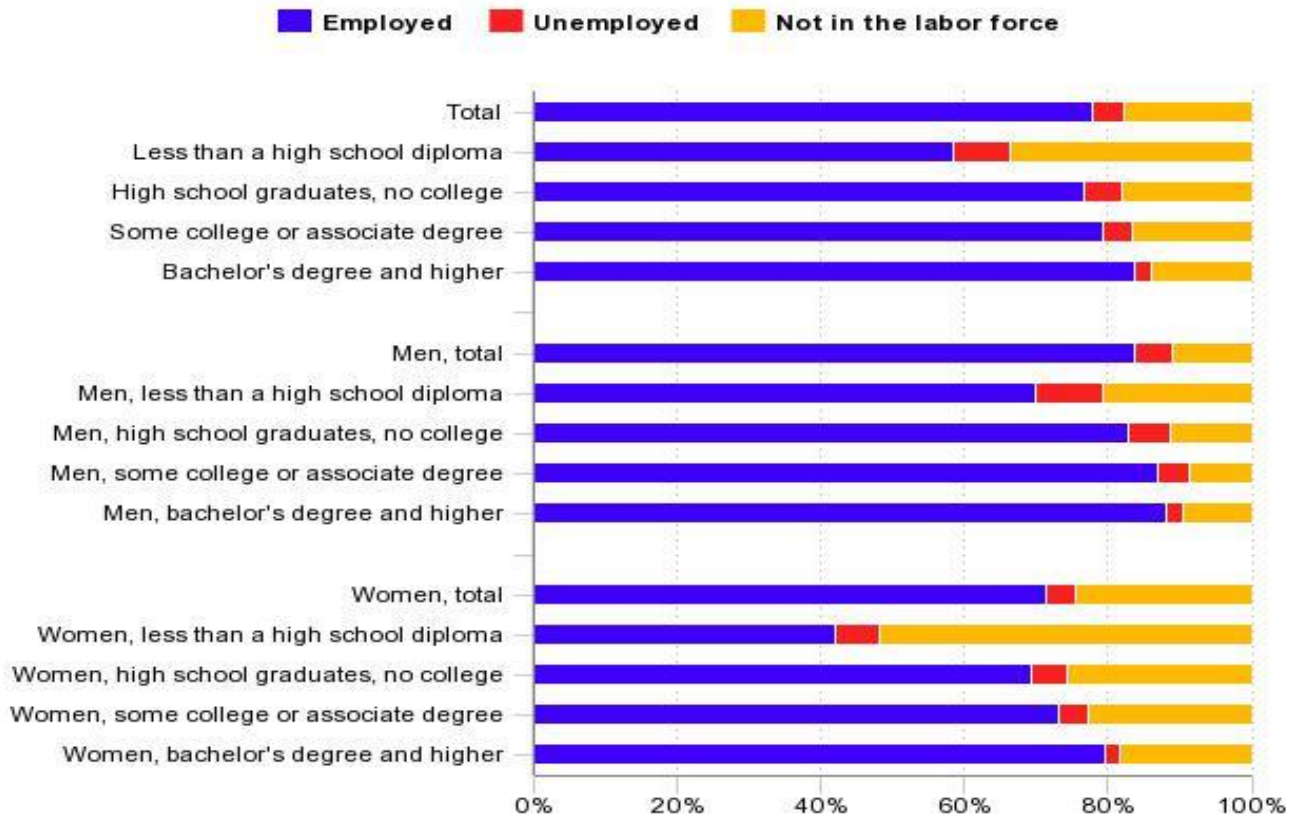
(Excerpted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Economics Daily*)

The youngest baby boomers were employed during 78 percent of all the weeks from age 18 to age 50. They were unemployed (without jobs but seeking work) 5 percent of the weeks. They were not in the labor force (neither working nor seeking work) 18 percent of the weeks. At every education level, women spent fewer weeks employed than men. Overall, women were employed 71 percent of weeks from age 18 to age 50, and men were employed 84 percent of weeks.

Women's attachment to the labor force increased with their education level. Women without a high school diploma (as of 2014–15) spent 42 percent of all weeks employed from age 18 to age 50. Women with a high school diploma but had never attended college were employed 69 percent of weeks. Women with a bachelor's degree or more education were employed 80 percent of weeks.

Men's attachment to the labor force also increased with their education level, but not as sharply as women's. Men without a high school diploma were employed 70 percent of weeks from age 18 to age 50. Men with a high school diploma but had never attended college were employed 83 percent of weeks, and men with at least a bachelor's degree were employed 88 percent of weeks.

Percent of weeks people were employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force from age 18 to age 50 in 1978–2014



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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Consumer spending on vehicles averaged \$8,427 in 2016

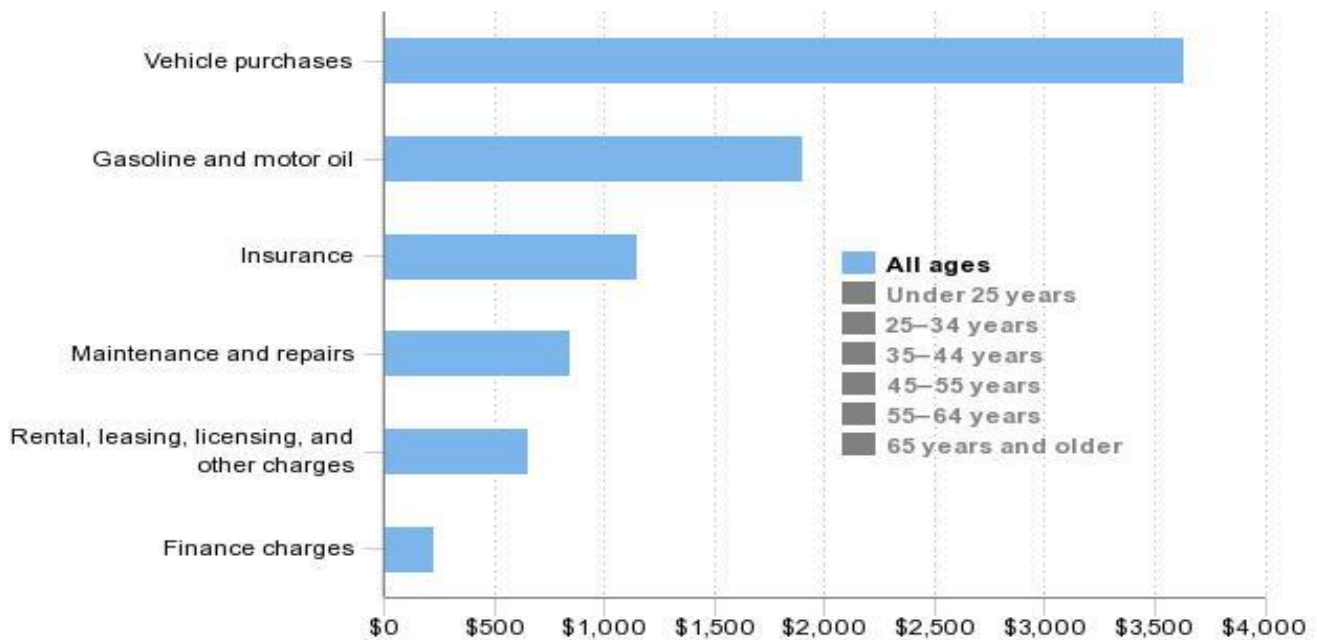
(Excerpted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Economics Daily*)

Consumers in the United States spent an average of \$3,634 in 2016 to buy new or used vehicles. Spending averaged \$1,909 on gasoline and motor oil and \$1,149 for car or truck insurance. Adding up those and other costs, such as maintenance and licensing, total vehicle spending averaged \$8,427 in 2016.

Spending on vehicles varied with a consumer's age. The youngest and oldest consumers spent around \$6,000 on average in 2016. Consumers ages 45 to 55 spent the most of any age group, \$10,213.

Differences in spending result from several reasons, including the percentage of consumers who own vehicles, the quality of the vehicles people buy, and the number of miles driven. Consumers ages 35 to 44 and 45 to 55 may spend the most because they drive more or buy pricier vehicles.

Average annual vehicle spending by age, 2016



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

